


Term 1

# New Hello!

## English for Preparatory Schools

## Year Three

Workbook

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# Contents

Check your English

# Check your English

**1** Complete the questions with these words.

| a lot of | how to | if | located | ~~mustn't~~ | quietly | used to | which |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

1 What mustn't you do in an exam?
2 What should you do .................. you feel ill at school?
3 What do you call someone who knows .................. paint very well?
4 Which city is .................. on the Suez Canal?
5 Who .................. think that an animal's eye helped blind people?
6 What fast food has .................. fat in it?
7 What do you call the material .................. people often use to make clothes?
8 In which building do people usually sit and read .................. ?

**2** Now match the questions from Exercise 1 with the answers.

a [ ] cotton
b [ ] the Ancient Egyptians
c [ 1 ] talk loudly
d [ ] Port Said
e [ ] a library
f [ ] pizza
g [ ] You should tell the teacher.
h [ ] an artist

**3** Listen and check your answers to Exercises 1 and 2.

**4** Read and underline the mistakes in these sentences. Correct the mistakes.

1 As we walk into the museum, we saw lots of old statues.
As we were walking into the museum, we saw lots of old statues.
2 My sister bought a cotton, new, pretty dress.
..................
3 Tarek wants the blue shoes, but I prefer the brown one.
..................
4 Look at those dark clouds! I think it is raining soon.
..................
5 Hundreds of fish caught by the fishermen every week.
..................

Check your English

**5** Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 The boy is ... .

a describing a photo
b selling clothes
c going to the shops
d buying something

2 The man is ... .

a buying tickets at a museum
b helping a woman
c asking for information on the phone
d describing a visit to a museum yesterday

3 The woman is ... .

a making a salad
b eating lunch
c saying how to make a salad
d saying how to make an omelette

4 Sara is ... .

a cooking food for Leila
b inviting Leila to her house
c making a film
d going to Leila's house this evening

5 The woman in the shop ... .

a buys a red dress
b wants a larger dress
c doesn't buy a dress
d buys a blue dress

**6** Read the text, then answer the questions.

What clothes do you like to wear? Most people can choose the clothes that they wear each day, but in some jobs you must wear special clothes. For example, firefighters must wear clothes that are made of special material that does not burn. If you are a doctor, you should sometimes wear special clothes and masks that stop you from becoming ill. Many other people, such as engineers and builders, must wear hats and big boots when they are working.



1 What is different about the clothes firefighters wear?
They are made of a special material that does not burn.

2 How do the clothes that doctors wear help them?
..............................

3 What do engineers and builders often wear?
..............................

4 Why do you think they wear these clothes?
..............................

5 In which other jobs do people wear special clothes, and why?
..............................

**7** Write in your notebook about a person with a great job.

- What makes this job special?
- Why do you think the person does this job?
- Say if you would like to do this job and why.




## Vocabulary

**1** Match the places with what you can do there.

1 [d] aquarium
2 [ ] bank
3 [ ] botanical gardens
4 [ ] library
5 [ ] sports centre

a You can borrow and save money.
b You can borrow and read books.
c You can play volleyball, tennis and other sports.
d You can see beautiful fish.
e You can see trees and other interesting plants.

**2** Now write sentences to say what you can do at these places.

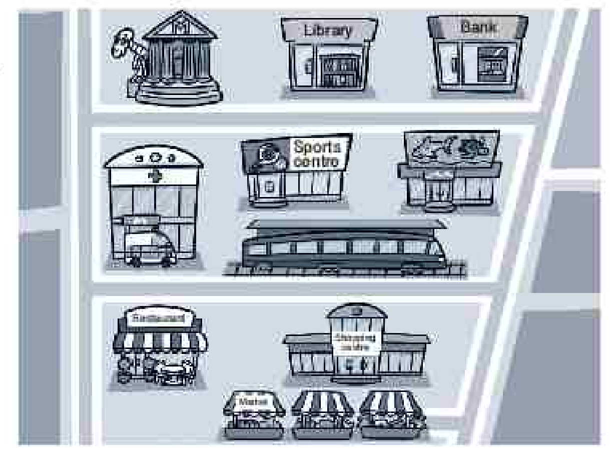
1 café ..............................
2 bus station ..............................

## Language

**3** Look at the map and complete the sentences.

between corner next to ~~opposite~~

1 The shopping centre is opposite the station.
2 The library is .................... the bank.
3 The sports centre is .................... the aquarium and the hospital.
4 The museum is on the ....................,  opposite the hospital.




**4** Use the map to answer these questions and give directions.

1 How do I go from the market to the bank? From the market, turn left and go straight on. Take the second road on the right. Go straight ahead. The bank is on the left, opposite the aquarium.
2 How do I go from the sports centre to the shopping centre? ..............................
3 How do I go from the restaurant to the library? ..............................

## Vocabulary

**1** Match the words and the definitions.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d lake | a | calm and quiet |
| 2 | monument | b | cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road |
| 3 | peaceful | c | more than usual |
| 4 | traffic | d | a large area of water with land around it |
| 5 | especially | e | something that people build to remember an important person or event |

**2** Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1.

1 Can you see all those boats on the lake?
2 The park is very .................... in the mornings. You can only hear the birds singing.
3 My uncle is very good at sports, and he is .................... good at handball.
4 There was a lot of .................... on the roads this morning, so Mr Ahmed was late for work.
5 The Sphinx at Giza is perhaps Egypt's most famous .....................

**3** We often make adjectives by adding *–ful* to a noun. Complete the sentences with the correct form of these nouns.

care help ~~peace~~ use

1 You can't hear any traffic here. It is very peaceful.
2 Amal's daughter does many jobs around the house. She is always very .....................
3 This machine does many things. It is very .....................
4 Please be .................... when you carry those eggs!

## Language

**4** Choose the correct prepositions.

I live [1] **in / on** a small village in the south of Egypt. [2] **At / In** the weekend, I usually do the same things. [3] **At / On** Saturdays, I get up [4] **at / in** 7 am, then I always do my homework after breakfast. [5] **At / On** lunchtime, I visit my cousins. We like to eat together. Then, [6] **in / on** the afternoon, I often play games with my cousins. What do you do?

## Writing

**5** Write a paragraph of about 100 words in your notebook about what you do on one day in the week.

- Include where you live and what day you are describing.
- Write about what you do in the morning, at lunchtime and in the afternoon.
- Say at what time you do these things.

# 1 Lesson 3



## Vocabulary

**1** Complete the crossword.

**Across ➡**

1 You can catch a train from here.

3 You can use this to follow directions.

5 You can go here to see paintings, photographs, objects, etc.

**Down ⬇**

2 You can use this to find when a train or bus leaves.

4 You can use this to travel in a city. sometimes it travels underground.

| [1] p | l | a | [2] t | f | o | r | m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

## Language

**2** Listen and choose the correct words.

Good morning. This [1] **is / was** the 11.30 train to Luxor. It [2] **leave / leaves** in five minutes. The train [3] **stops / stopped** at Giza, Assiut and Qena. It [4] **doesn't / won't** stop at Al Balyana today because there are engineering works. The train [5] **arrives / will arrive** in Luxor at 23.15.



**3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Man: Good morning. Where [1] does the train to Aswan leave (leave) from?

Guard: It [2] .................... (leave) from platform four.

Man: Thanks. What time [3] .................... (be) the next train?

Guard: The next train [4] .................... (leave) in five minutes.

Man: Great. What time [5] .................... it .................... (arrive) in Aswan?

Guard: The train usually [6] .................... (take) six hours, so the next train [7] .................... (arrive) in Aswan at about 4.30.

## Writing

**4** Answer the questions.

1 Where do you go to on a train or bus? ....................

2 How long does the journey take? ....................

# Lesson 4

1

## Vocabulary

**1** Answer the questions.

1 Is a **valley** between two mountains or on a mountain? between two mountains

2 Does a **ferry** take people across the desert or across water? ..........

3 Does a **passenger** travel in a car or drive a car? ..........

4 Does a **tram** use rails like a railway or travel on water? ..........

5 If a chair is **comfortable**, is it nice to sit on or not nice to sit on? ..........

**2** Match the words with the opposite meaning.

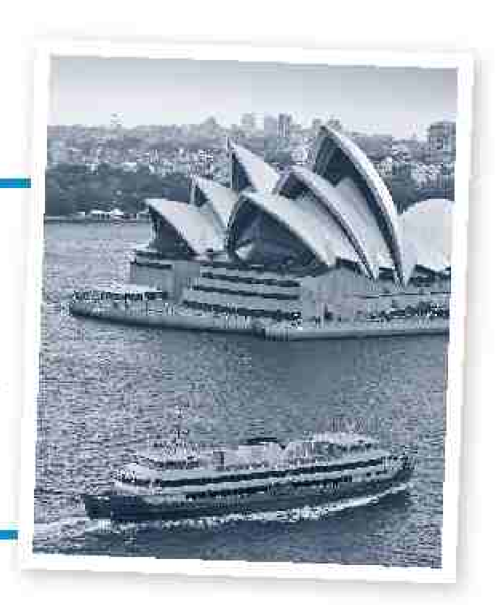
| | |
|---|---|
| 1 [f] comfortable | a slow |
| 2 [ ] easy to use | b noisy |
| 3 [ ] fast | c difficult to use |
| 4 [ ] good for the environment | d boring |
| 5 [ ] interesting | e polluting |
| 6 [ ] peaceful | f uncomfortable |

## Reading

**3** Complete the text with these words.

~~Comfortable~~ easy fast interesting peaceful

Some people think that Sydney in Australia has the best transport in the world. Why? Because trains, buses and ferries travel to all parts of the city. [1] Comfortable buses go to the nearest beaches such as Bondi. If you want to get somewhere quickly, [2] .......... trains leave from Central Station to many places, including the airport. It is quiet on the water, so ferries are [3] .......... and they are also [4] .......... to use. It is [5] .......... to see the famous buildings from the water, too.



## Writing

**4** Describe the types of transport in your nearest city. Use some of the adjectives from the lesson.

..........

..........

1 **Lesson 5**

## Language

**1** Match to make questions and answers.

1 [b] Would you like
2 [ ] I'm not
3 [ ] Shall we go
4 [ ] I'd prefer to go
5 [ ] How
6 [ ] It would be nice to
7 [ ] Why don't you
8 [ ] I'd love

**a** about the park?
**b** to meet up this evening?
**c** come to my house?
**d** play some sport.
**e** sure.
**f** to!
**g** somewhere indoors.
**h** to the swimming pool, then?

## Reading and listening

**2** Put the dialogue into the correct order. Then listen and check.

**a** [ ] Injy: Yes, I'd love to! Why don't we meet by the bridge?
**b** [ ] Lina: OK. Shall we go to the shops, then?
**c** [ ] Injy: I'm not sure. I think the museum's closed tomorrow.
**d** [1] Injy: Would you like to meet up tomorrow, Lina?
**e** [ ] Lina: I like the park, but I think it would be nice to go on a ferry on the river. Would you like to do that?
**f** [ ] Injy: I'd prefer to go somewhere outside. How about the park?
**g** [ ] Lina: That would be great, Injy. Shall we go to the museum?

## Writing and speaking

**3** Work in pairs. Complete the sentences to arrange to meet up. Then role-play the dialogue.

You: Would you like to meet up tomorrow, ..........................?
Friend: That would be great. Shall we go to the ..........................?
You: I'm not sure. ..........................
Friend: OK. Shall we go to .........................., then?
You: I'd prefer to go ........................... How about ..........................?
Friend: I think it would be nice to ........................... Would you like to do that?
You: Yes, I'd love to! Why don't we meet ..........................?




## Vocabulary

**1** Complete the sentences with these words.

century   jewellery   ~~indoors~~   pottery

1 The children played indoors today, because it was very hot outside.

2 Hisham was born in 1981, which was in the last ................................ .

3 Be careful in that shop. It sells ................................, which breaks easily.

4 My mother has some beautiful ................................, which she got from her mother when she got married.

## Reading

**2** Read the email reply to an invitation. Write the missing sentences a–c in the right places.

a I like walking in the country.

b I'm sure there will be enough for us to share!

c Thank you for asking me to visit the lake.

New message

From: Munir

To: Hazem

Dear Hazem

[1] ☐ I would love to go there! I will be ready at 7 am, so you can come to get me any time after that.

Yes, I have some comfortable shoes. I don't mind walking round the lake. [2] ☐ To answer your question, perhaps we should take a boat on the lake first, before it is too hot.

My mother is going to make me some lunch to take with us, but she always makes lots. [3] ☐

See you on Saturday.

Yours, Munir

**3** In Munir's email, he replied to four questions that Hazem wrote in his invitation. What do you think the questions were?

1 Would you like to come to the lake with me?

2 ................................................................

3 ................................................................

4 ................................................................

## Writing

**4** Now write the invitation that Hazem wrote to Munir.

- Remember to start and end your email correctly.
- Include the questions you wrote in Exercise 3.

### Remember!

Writing an e-mail is a great way to keep in touch with a friend or family.

Remember to include these parts:

**Greetings:** Start with words like *Hi*, *Hello* and *Dear*.

**Body 1:** Write what you want to talk about.

**Body 2:** Start a new paragraph if you want to talk about something new.

**Closing:** End your email with words like *See you on...*, *Thank you*, or *Kind regards*.

## Review

**1** Complete the table with these words. Can you add any words?

~~botanical gardens~~ ferry lake metro monument passenger wild flowers platform timetable traffic tram aquarium plants

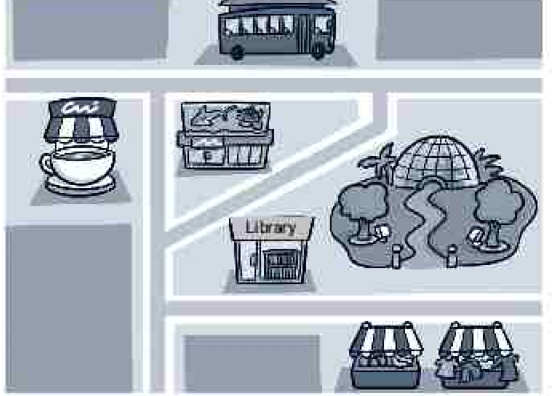
| in a town | in a station | forms of transport | in a botanical garden |
|---|---|---|---|
| botanical gardens | | | |

**2** Complete the sentences with *at*, *in* or *on* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

I'm Tarek and I live in a small village. [1] On weekdays, there [2] .................. (be) two buses a day to the nearest city. The first bus [3] .................. (be) [4] .................. 7 am and the second one [5] .................. (leave) late [6] .................. the afternoon. My father [7] .................. (not take) the early bus because it is very slow. The traffic is always bad [8] .................. the mornings. [9] .................. the weekend, there is only one bus, which [10] .................. (go) at 8 am. There is not much traffic then, so it [11] .................. (arrive) in the city [12] .................. 8.30 am. There is a market in the city at this time, so I often take this bus with my mother.

**3** Tarek and his mother are at the bus station. Look at the map and write directions to the market. Use some of these words.

go straight on on the corner opposite take the second road on the left/right turn left/right walk past




..................................................................

..................................................................

..................................................................

..................................................................

..................................................................

..................................................................

..................................................................

**4** Write directions from your house to one of these places.

- the school
- the park
- the museum
- the market

..................................................................

..................................................................

..................................................................

# Let's go shopping

## Vocabulary

**1** Match these things from the kitchen with what you can do with them.

**1** [c] coffee machine  **a** You can boil water with this.
**2** [ ] kettle  **b** You can cook things quickly with this.
**3** [ ] microwave  **c** You can make a hot drink with this.

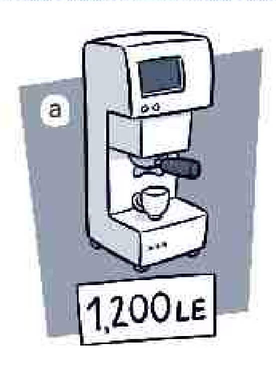
**2** Now write sentences to say what you can do with these things.

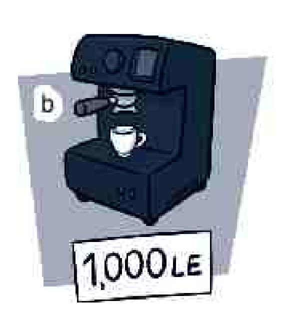
**1** fridge ..........
**2** oven ..........



## Language

**3** Make sentences comparing the three coffee machines using the words in brackets.







**1** (small) Coffee machine b is smaller than a, but coffee machine c is the smallest.
**2** (expensive) ..........
**3** (tall) ..........

## Writing

**4** Write about some of the items that you have in your kitchen.

- What can you do with each item?
- Which item is the most/least useful?
- Which item do you think is the most/least expensive?

..........
..........
..........

# 2 Lesson 2

## Vocabulary

**1** Complete the sentences with these words.

deal   discount   ~~sale~~   smart   speakers

1. The clothes shop has a *sale*. All the clothes are cheaper than usual this week!
2. There is a good .................... at the café today. You get a free drink when you buy a sandwich.
3. This microwave has a 25% ..................... Usually it costs 1,000 LE but now it is 750 LE.
4. Osama's family have a .................... TV. They can now watch films from the internet.
5. I have bought some .................... for my phone, so I can play my music more loudly!

**2** Look at the information and answer the questions.




1. Where is there a sale today? *at the market*
2. What is the discount on oranges? ..........................
3. What is the deal on bananas? ..............................

## Language

**3** Complete the sentences with *both*, *either ... or* or *neither ... nor*.

1. My sister and I *both* like playing tennis.
2. Tarek usually has .................... an egg .................... some fruit for breakfast.
3. .................... Alexandria and Port Said are on the Mediterranean Sea.
4. .................... Dareen .................... Malak speaks French, so they didn't understand the tourists.
5. On Saturdays, Hany .................... visits his cousins .................... goes shopping with his mother.
6. This shop is .................... interesting .................... cheap. Let's go to a different one.

## Writing

**4** Answer the questions.

1. What do you and a friend both like doing at the weekend? ..............................
2. Do either of you play a sport? If yes, which one? ..............................
3. What do neither of you like doing? ..............................

## Language

**1** Choose the correct words.

1 When you want to use a machine, first you need to turn it **off / on**
2 Many computers ask you to **log / put** in before you can use them.
3 You can't use this computer without the **password / passport.** I think it's 123hello!
4 The TV is not working. Is it plugged **in / up?**
5 Now my phone is not working! I need to **charge / turn** the battery.



## Reading

**2** Complete the instructions with these words.

charge fill in log in off password ~~plug in~~ turn

**Congratulations on buying a new computer! Here are the instructions for how to use it:**

1 First plug in the computer. To .................... the battery, leave it for three or four hours.

2 Now .................... on the computer.

3 When the computer is ready, it will ask you to .................... some information.

4 Write your name and choose a .................... that nobody can guess.

5 Now you can .................... to your computer and start using it.

6 Don't forget to turn .................... your computer when you are not using it.

**3** Answer the questions.

1 What rule should you follow for passwords? You should not tell them to anyone.
2 Do you use passwords? If yes, what do you use them for? ....................
3 Do you charge anything? If yes, what do you charge? ....................
4 Do you fill in forms? What information do you put? ....................
5 What things in the house do you plug in? ....................
6 Why should you turn off computers when you finish using them? ....................

## Writing

**4** Write in your notebook about the problem you discussed with your partner in the Student's Book page 17, Exercise 5.

- What was the problem?
- What did you do about it?

2 Lesson 4

## Vocabulary

**1 Match the materials with the handicrafts.**

1 [b] a wooden — a statue
2 [ ] a leather — b box
3 [ ] a wool — c bag
4 [ ] a stone — d carpet



**2 Can you name any objects made of these materials?**

1 plastic ........
2 metal ........
3 glass ........

## Reading

**3 Read about handicrafts in Egypt. Are the sentences below *true* (T) or *false* (F)? Correct the false sentences.**

The south of Egypt is famous for its beautiful handicrafts. People who live here sell carpets, baskets and colourful pots. Some women in a village near Aswan also make beautiful handicrafts from the leaves of trees. In other parts of Egypt, people make handicrafts from wood and leather. These handicrafts are very popular with tourists, and help the Egyptians to earn money.



1 You can buy beautiful handicrafts in the south of Egypt. T
2 Women in a village near Aswan always make handicrafts from leather. ........
........
3 Egyptians also make things from wood. ........
4 Tourists like Egyptian handicrafts. ........
5 Many Egyptians buy the handicrafts from tourists. ........

## Writing

**4 Write a paragraph of about 100 words in your notebook about handicrafts that you can buy in your area.**

- Think about things that you can buy in shops or the market. What things are from your area?
- What do the handicrafts look like? What are they made of? Are they decorated?
- How much are the handicrafts? Why do people want to buy them?

## Vocabulary

**1** **Match the words with their meanings.**

1 [c] complaint
2 [ ] call back
3 [ ] order
4 [ ] email

**a** to send a message electronically
**b** return a phone call
**c** something you make when you are unhappy about something
**d** when a customer asks someone to send or make something for them

**2** **Match the pictures a–d to the problems 1–4.**

a


b


c


d



1 [c] It doesn't work.
2 [ ] It is the wrong size.
3 [ ] It is the wrong item.
4 [ ] It is broken.

## Listening

**3** **Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.**

1 Which problem from Exercise 2 are they talking about? ..............................

2 What is the assistant going to do about the problem? ..............................

## Writing and speaking

**4** **Choose a different problem from the one in Exercise 3 and complete the dialogue. Then role-play the dialogue with a partner.**

You: Hello, I want to make a [1] complaint.
Assistant: Oh, dear. What's the problem?
You: I ordered a [2] .............................. from your website, but when the delivery arrived this morning, it [3] ..............................
Assistant: I'm very sorry about that. I will [4] ..............................
You: Can you [5] ..............................?
Assistant: Yes, of course.

2 Lesson 6





## Reading

**1** Read the reviews of two items. The two reviews are mixed up. Can you write them in the correct order?

**Review 1**

**a** I bought this microwave as a present for my parents.

**b** They were not very happy with it.

**c** However, when they used it, the food did not cook very well.

**d** It looks good in the kitchen and the delivery was quick.

**e** It was horrible. I sent it back and will buy a different one.

**Review 2**

**a** It looks great and it is very easy to use.

**b** She is very happy with it.

**c** I bought this speaker as a present for my cousin.

**d** You can use it on your television or to play music.

**e** There is only one problem with it: her parents think it is too loud!

**Review 1:**

I bought this microwave as a present for my parents. ..........

..........

..........

**Review 2:**

..........

..........

..........

**2** Read the completed reviews from Exercise 1 and answer the questions.

**1** What title could you give Review 1? ..........

**2** How many stars would you give the microwave? ..........

**3** What title could you give Review 2? ..........

**4** How many stars would you give the speaker? ..........

## Writing

**3** Write a review of about 100 words on the best and worst items of technology in your house.

### Tip!

Writing a product review of an item you have bought and used can be a great way to share useful information with other shoppers. Think of these points as you write your review:

- Think of good titles.
- Talk about how well it works, the prices, and the delivery.
- Say if you recommend it or not at the end.
- Give the items stars from one to five.

## Review

**1** Complete the sentences with these words.

~~charge~~ fill in log in password plugged in turned

My older brother Karim is very excited because he has a new phone. First, he needed to [1] charge the battery. To do this, he [2] .................... the phone and [3] .................... it on. Then he left it for a few hours. Next, he needed to [4] .................... some information about himself. The phone asked for a [5] ..................... Now he can [6] .................... and use his phone. It's very nice!



**2** Choose the correct words.

Huda: Look at these two wooden boxes. Do you like [1] **either / neither** of them, Lama?

Lama: Yes, I like [2] **either / both** of them, but they are expensive.

Huda: What about these pots? I like the red one and the blue one.

Lama: Sorry, I like [3] **either / neither** the red one [4] **or / nor** the blue one, but the yellow one is nice.

Huda: We should choose something that we [5] **either / both** like. I think we should [6] **either / both** buy the leather bag [7] **or / nor** the carpet.

Lama: OK, let's buy the leather bag. The carpet is a bit big!



**3** Read and correct the underlined words in these sentences.

1 Red is <u>most</u> popular colour for our kettles this year. the most

2 I like these TVs, but I think the smart TVs are <u>the better</u>. ....................

3 My new phone is much <u>easy</u> to use than my old one. ....................

4 The grey carpet is nice, but I prefer the blue, red and orange one because it is <u>most colourful</u>. ....................

5 The film was terrible. I think it was the <u>worse</u> film I've ever seen!

....................

**4** Compare your preparatory school with your primary school.

- Use the comparative and superlative.
- Try to use *either, neither* and *both*.

........................................................................................................
........................................................................................................
........................................................................................................
........................................................................................................
........................................................................................................
........................................................................................................

Unit 3

Lesson 1

# My community

## Vocabulary



**1** Match to make things you can find in a good community.

1 [b] community — a streets
2 [ ] equal — b events
3 [ ] local — c opportunities
4 [ ] safe — d shops and facilities

**2** Complete the text with these words and phrases.



community projects   elderly   facilities   pavements   ~~sports activities~~

I live in a great community. There are lots of [1] sports activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis clubs. There are also many local [2] .................... for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a history museum. Our roads have wide [3] ...................., so it is not a problem for disabled people to travel around. I help at one of the [4] ...................., too. We help the [5] .................... to learn about the latest technology. My grandmother sends lots of text messages now!

## Language

**3** Look at the notes and make sentences about what people are doing to improve the town's facilities. Use the present continuous.

- the school: put up new lights in the playground
- the town: build a new sports centre
- volunteers: plant flowers in the park
- the police: stop people from driving too fast
- the museum: show new works of art

1 The school is putting up new lights in the playground.
2 ....................
3 ....................
4 ....................
5 ....................

## Writing

**4** Write a list in your notebook of the leisure and sports facilities in your town. Say which ones you sometimes use.

## Vocabulary

**1** **Complete the sentences with these words and phrases.**

deliver   encourage   make a difference   ~~neighbourhood~~

1 There are many young people in our neighbourhood, so I have lots of friends who live near me!
2 What time are they going to .................... the new washing machine?
3 If you run in the park every week, it will really .................... to how healthy you feel.
4 I always .................... my friends to play chess with me. It's a great game.

**2** **The letters gh are sometimes silent and sometimes pronounced /f/. Listen and complete the table with these words.**

~~cough~~   ~~daughter~~   enough   laugh   neighbourhood   right   streetlight

| Silent *gh* | Sounds like /f/ |
|---|---|
| daughter | cough |
| | |
| | |
| | |

## Language

**3** **Complete the sentences with the correct adjective form (-ed or -ing) of the verb in brackets.**

1 Today's maths lesson was very interesting (interest). I learnt a lot.
2 The children are very .................... (excite) because they have a new toy.
3 The walk over the mountains was beautiful, but it was very .................... (tire).
4 The tourists were very .................... (surprise) to see snow on the Pyramids.
5 This museum is .................... (amaze)! There are so many old things here.

## Writing

**4** **Write the article you planned for in Exercise 7, page 25, about what you can do to help people in your community. Write about 100 words.**

### Tip!

When you write an article for a magazine, website, or a newspaper:
Do some research and collect the needed information.
Write your article in three parts:
- The title: of 4-5 words
- The body: 2 or 3 paragraphs on the information you collected arranged in logical order
- The closing: a paragraph showing your opinion of the topic

Check for grammar and spelling mistakes.

# 3 Lesson 3

## Vocabulary

**1** Choose the correct words.

1 We found out about the community project on the social **network / media** service.
2 The teacher will put a message about the new art class on the **note / noticeboard**.
3 My grandfather likes to sit on a **bank / bench** in the park and watch the birds.
4 I volunteered to help clean the **calligraphy /graffiti** off the walls of the museum.
5 I read an interesting **leaf / leaflet** about a new museum.

**Tip!**
We often add *-ness* to an adjective to make a noun

**2** Choose the correct words.

1 Tourists are always pleased by the **kind / kindness** of the Egyptians.
2 It was sunny, so we were surprised by the **dark / darkness** of the forest.
3 Ahmed is not at school today because he is **ill / illness**.
4 I don't like the **sweet / sweetness** of chocolate. I prefer salty food.
5 Tarek's English is very **weak / weakness**, and this **weak /weakness** made him fail his exams.

## Language

**3** Look at the website. What is going to happen next Saturday? Make sentences with *going to*.

**Events for next weekend**

- Volunteers needed! Help us to clean up the park, 9 am
- Food market, from 8 am–2 pm, by the river
- Handball competition, starts 2 pm at the sports centre
- Famous architect to talk at the new museum, 4 pm
- The Shakespeare play *King Lear* at the theatre, 6 pm

1 Volunteers are going to clean up the park at 9 am.
2 ..........
3 ..........
4 ..........
5 ..........

## Writing

**4** Write two or three sentences about what you are going to do next weekend.

..........

..........

## Vocabulary

**1** Complete the sentences with these words.

greet lodger pay

1 Tarek does not have any money with him, so I will .................... for his metro ticket.

2 We have a new ..................... He's a student from Lebanon who is studying here and his room is next to mine.

3 When we arrived at my grandparents' house, they came outside to .................... us.



**2** Answer the questions. You can use a dictionary.

1 What is the difference between a **tenant** and a **lodger**? A tenant pays to live in a house. A lodger pays for a room in a house.

2 What is the difference between **to greet** someone and **to meet** someone? ....................

3 What is the difference between **pay for** something and **buy** something? ....................

## Reading

**3** Are these sentences from *David Copperfield true* (T) or *false* (F)? Correct the false sentences.

1 David worked in a factory. T

2 Five people already lived in Mr Micawber's house. ....................

3 The Micawbers always had a lodger in their house. ....................

4 David did not have any money. ....................

5 David wanted to give Mrs Micawber some money. ....................

6 David sold some of his books to help the Micawbers. ....................

## Writing

**4** Imagine that you are David Copperfield. Write a letter to a friend describing your life at the Micawber's house and at the factory. Remember to use adjectives.

....................

....................

....................

....................



# 3 Lesson 5

## Language

**1** Choose the correct words.

1 You usually use **formal / informal** language with friends and family.

2 You usually use **formal / informal** language with people you do not know.

**2** Complete the three conversations with these expressions. Then write if they are *formal* (F) or *informal* (I).

Good morning Hi I'd like you to ~~introduce~~ meet Pleased This is too

**A** F

**Mrs Laila:** Good morning, class. I'd like to [1] introduce myself. I'm your new teacher, Mrs Laila.

**Class:** [2] ................, Mrs Laila.

**B** ☐

**Father:** Heba, [3] ................ meet our new neighbour, Mr Baher.

**Heba:** [4] ................ to meet you, Mr Baher.

**Father:** [5] ................ my daughter, Heba.

**Mr Baher:** Pleased to meet you too, Heba.

**C** ☐

**Hamdi:** [6] ................ Basel. Do you know my friend, Imad?

**Basel:** No, I don't.

**Hamdi:** Basel, [7] ................ Imad. We're in the same football team.

**Basel:** Nice to meet you, Imad.

**Imad:** Nice to meet you, [8] ................ .



**3** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 2.

## Writing

**4** Write a conversation to greet and introduce people.

- Choose one of the situations from the Student's Book, page 29, Exercise 4 and write the conversation you had in your group.
- Remember to use the correct formal or informal expressions.

..........................................................................................

..........................................................................................

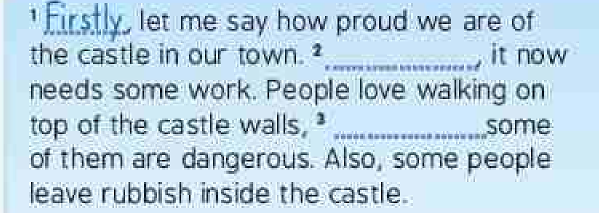
..........................................................................................

## Reading

**1** **Complete the online message with these expressions.**

| |
|---|
| but ~~Firstly~~ Furthermore However To conclude |





[1] Firstly, let me say how proud we are of the castle in our town. [2] ........................, it now needs some work. People love walking on top of the castle walls, [3] ........................ some of them are dangerous. Also, some people leave rubbish inside the castle.

At our community meeting, we decided to improve the castle. We are going to get some builders to repair the walls.

[4] ........................, children at the school are going to help clean up the rubbish.

[5] ........................, we think that the castle is going to look amazing and will become a tourist attraction.

**2** **Read the message again and answer the questions.**

1 What problems are there with the castle?

Some of the walls are dangerous and some people leave rubbish in the castle.

2 What are they planning to do?

..................................................................................

..................................................................................

3 What will the castle look like after the repairs?

..................................................................................

4 What will happen in the future?

..................................................................................

## Language



**3** **You are working on a community project to improve the park in the picture. What are you going to do to help solve each problem that you can see?**

1 We are going to clean up the rubbish.

2 ..................................................................................

3 ..................................................................................

4 ..................................................................................

## Writing

**4** **Write an online message of about 100 words in your notebook about the park, like the one in Exercise 1.**

- Describe the problems that you have at the moment.
- Say what you are going to do to improve the park.
- Write a conclusion.

Remember to use some of the expressions from the box in Exercise 1.

**Tip!**

Use words like *But*, *Firstly*, *Furthermore*, *However*, *To conclude*, etc., to connect sentences, ideas and paragraphs, and to make the text you write more enjoyable.

# 3 Lesson 7

## Review

**1** Complete the text with these words.

bench delivered elderly encouraged kindness neighbourhood ~~noticeboard~~ surprised

One day, I saw a message on the [1] noticeboard by the front door to our flats. It said that Mr Maher, who is very [2] ........................., needed a new [3] ......................... The one he sits on outside his flat is broken. So I [4] ......................... all my neighbours to help to buy him a new one. Some men [5] ......................... it this morning. Mr Maher was very [6] ......................... when it arrived! Mr Maher was very pleased by our [7] .......................... Our [8] ......................... is very friendly and we like to help each other.

**2** Match to make sentences.

1 [d] Dareen is really enjoying the book
2 [ ] Heba doesn't like long bus journeys
3 [ ] The Egyptian football team beat Brazil 3–0
4 [ ] Kamal swam all along the beach
5 [ ] Heba thought that Injy was ill
6 [ ] Lina likes maths a lot,

a which was a surprising result!
b so she was surprised to see her at school.
c so she thought the talk about numbers was very interesting.
d because it is very exciting.
e because she gets bored.
f which was very tiring.

**3** What are the people in the photos going to do? Make sentences.

1 He is going to go windsurfing.
2 .........................
3 .........................
4 .........................

**4** Do you agree that equal opportunities for boys and girls are going to be better in the future? Why? Write a paragraph of about 100 words giving your opinion.

.........................
.........................
.........................
.........................
.........................




**1** Complete the text with these words.

| at best bored either famous interesting ~~introduce~~ neither next oldest opens |
|---|

Good morning, everyone. I'd like to [1] introduce myself. I'm Judy and I work for *See the best of Cairo*. Today, you're going to visit two places. They are not the most [2] .................... ones, but we think they are the [3] ....................! Why? Because they are [4] .................... full of tourists nor expensive, but they have some very [5] .................... things to see. Firstly, in the morning, we're taking you to the Egyptian Railways Museum. It [6] .................... at 9 am. Here you'll find trains but also some other historical forms of transport, including planes. The museum is [7] .................... to Cairo train station. Then, [8] .................... about 2 pm, we're going to the House of Gamal Al-Din Al-Dahabi. This is one of the [9] .................... houses in the city, built in the seventeenth century. It has beautiful windows, doors and even a fountain. We know you won't be [10] .................... in [11] .................... of these places!

**2** Read the text again. Are these sentences *true* (T) or *false* (F)? Correct the false sentences.

1 Judy is talking to a group of tourists. T
2 She wants to take them to some of Cairo's most famous places.
..........................................................................
3 Both places are expensive to visit. ..........................................
4 There are only trains in the Egyptian Railways Museum. ..........................................
5 The House of Gamal Al-Din Al-Dahabi is open in the afternoon. ..........................................
6 Judy thinks that the tourists will find both places interesting. ..........................................

**3** Complete the sentences with the *-ed* or *-ing* form of these words.

| bore disappoint excite ~~interest~~ surprise |
|---|

1 The students were very interested to learn about the history of their school.
2 The museum has lots to see, so you'll never feel .................... there.
3 I was so .................... by the birthday party my friends planned for me secretly.
4 The tourists couldn't go to the island because the weather was bad.
They were all very .................... .
5 Tarek was very .................... when he got on the plane. He couldn't wait to get to Italy.




**4** Look at the information and complete the sentences with *either*, *neither* or *both*.

| | online or from shop? | delivery? | special offer? |
|---|---|---|---|
| **speakers** | from shop | - | no |
| **kettle** | from shop | - | two for the price of one |
| **microwave** | online | 1 week | no |
| **smart TV** | online | 1 week | free speakers or 25% off |

1 You can buy neither the speakers nor the kettle online.
2 You can buy .................... the microwave and the smart TV online.
3 Delivery for .................... the microwave and the smart TV is one week.
4 .................... the speakers nor the microwave has a special offer.
5 .................... the kettle and the smart TV have a special offer.
6 The special offer for the smart TV is .................... free speakers or 25% off.

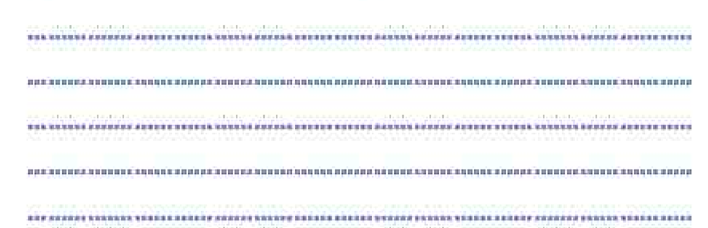
**5** Choose the correct words to complete the dialogue.

Man: Good afternoon, I'd like to [1] **make / take** a complaint.
Assistant: What's the [2] **answer / problem**?
Man: I ordered something from your website but it hasn't arrived.
Assistant: I'm very [3] **sad / sorry** about that. What did you order?
Man: A black kettle.
Assistant: A black kettle? Why [4] **can't / don't** you come to our shop? We have one here. You don't have to pay anything more.
Man: Thank you. Where is your shop?
Assistant: It's next to the museum. From the station, turn right and walk [5] **past / passed** the clothes shop. We are on the left.
Man: What time do you open?
Assistant: We [6] **open / are opening** from 8 am to 4 pm every day except Friday.

**6** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 5, then role-play the dialogue.

**7** Write directions from your school to one of the following places.

- your home
- a shop or market
- a friend's house
- the bus stop



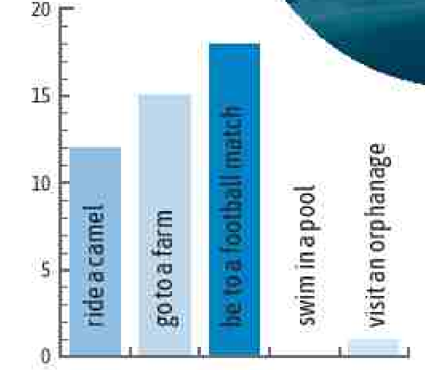


# Have you ever travelled by plane?

## Language

**1** Look at the chart. Make sentences using the present perfect.

1 Twelve people have ridden a camel.
2 ..............................
3 ..............................
4 ..............................
5 ..............................



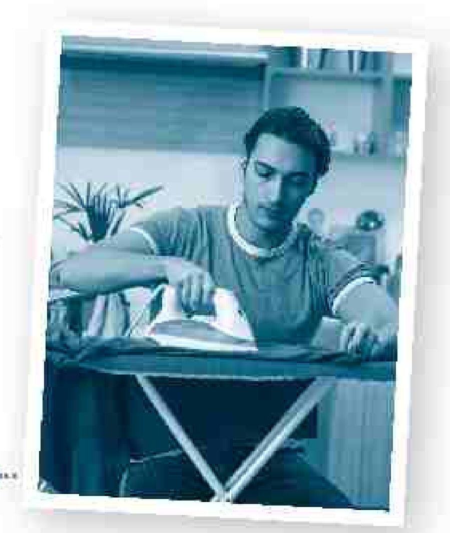

**2** Choose the correct word.

1 Have you ever **make / made / making / makes** cake?
2 I have **ever / never / yet / already** played a musical instrument.
3 Have you **ever / never / yet / usually** slept in a tent?
4 Has he finished on time? Yes, he **is / does / has / hasn't**.
5 Have you ever **been / gone / being / been to** Aswan in winter?

**3** Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in the box.

| do | drink | make | ~~win~~ | write |
|---|---|---|---|---|

1 I have never won a competition at school.
2 I have .................. two cups of coffee.
3 Have you .................. the housework alone?
4 Have they .................. the food for the wedding party?
5 Who has .................. this list of new students?



**4** Find and correct the mistakes.

1 Have you ever ~~being~~ to London on business. been
2 Does he ever forgotten your birthday party? ..................
3 Have you ever make a kite? ..................
4 I have ever travelled by plane; I don't like travelling by air. ..................
5 Has they arrived on time? ..................

# 4 Lesson 2

## Listening

**1** Complete these sentences from the conversation between Talia and her grandmother. Then listen and check.

1 How long have you lived ............ in this house?
2 I've lived here ............................ I got married to your grandfather.
3 We've been married ............................ fifty years!
4 We ............................ each other since we were ten years old.
5 I've lived in the same house ............................ I was born.
6 Your mum and dad ............................ in that house since 2008.

## Language

**2** Read and underline the mistakes in these sentences. Correct the mistakes.

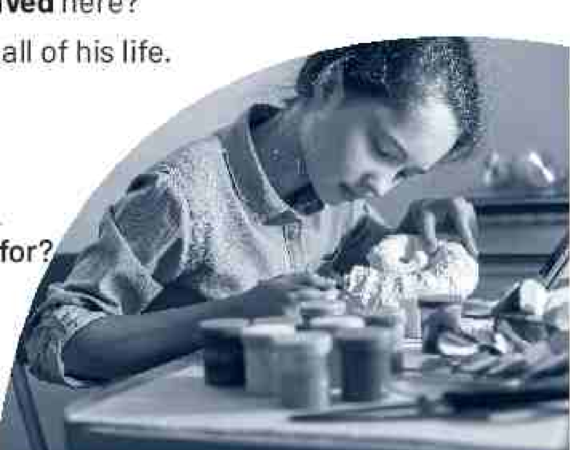
1 How long have you knew your best friend? known......
2 My sister has been good at tennis when she was ten. ..................
3 We've waited for the bus since two hours. ..................
4 How long have Laila and Hassan be married? ..................
5 Tarek has play handball for ten years. ..................

**3** Circle the correct words.

Judy: Dad, how long [1] **did you work / have you worked** at the bank?
Dad: I've worked there [2] **for / since** we moved to Cairo.
Judy: How long [3] **have you / you have** lived in Cairo?
Dad: We've been in Cairo [4] **for / since** you were born, but we lived in a different flat then.
Judy: How long have you lived in this flat?
Dad: Well, we've lived here [5] **for / since** ten years.
Judy: So my brother Imad [6] **has always lived / always lived** here?
Dad: Yes, he's nine now, so he's lived here [7] **for / since** all of his life.

## Writing

**4** Write a paragraph of about 100 words in your notebook about your favourite hobby. How long have you done it for?



## Language

go join ~~learn~~ move

**1** Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of these verbs.

1 My sister has learnt two new languages since she left school.
2 I love chess, so I .................. a chess club in my village.
3 Nahla is not here this week because she .................. to France for a holiday.
4 We .................. never .................. to a new house. We've always lived in the same place.

**2** Match to make sentences.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | b Have you ever | a | married in 2001. |
| 2 | Has Dalia been | b | visited Athens? |
| 3 | Adam has never | c | deaf all of her life? |
| 4 | We visited the | d | library in Alexandria. |
| 5 | My parents got | e | eaten Chinese food. |



## Listening

**3** Listen to three people talking about their experiences. Are these sentences *true* (T) or *false* (F)? Correct the false sentences.

1 Ashraf has always lived in Cairo. T
2 Ashraf has visited a village every year for many years. ..................
3 Magda visited England last week. ..................
4 Her cousins showed her some buildings in London on their phone. ..................
5 Nawal was an English teacher, but she's not now. ..................
6 She teaches children and older people. ..................

## Reading

**4** Circle the correct words.

Osama [1] **always loved / has always loved** fish and other sea animals. He [2] **started / has started** to like them when he visited an aquarium for the first time in 2015. His family [3] **took / have taken** him to the aquarium every summer since then. Last year, the people at the aquarium [4] **asked / have asked** him to help them give food to the fish. He loves doing that! He [5] **helped / has helped** at the aquarium in the school holidays for a year now. He [6] **gave / has given** food to most of the small fish, but he [7] **didn't help / hasn't helped** with the sharks. They are too dangerous!



# 4 Lesson 4

## Vocabulary

**1** Match the words with their meanings.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | c | awake | **a** | feel strongly about someone or something |
| 2 | | canoe | **b** | walk or drive behind someone |
| 3 | | care about | **c** | not sleeping |
| 4 | | dream | **d** | pieces of wood that are put together so they can float on water |
| 5 | | follow | **e** | a long, narrow boat for one or two people |
| 6 | | raft | **f** | pictures and sounds that you think are happening when you are sleeping |

**2** Complete the sentences with a word or words from Exercise 1.

1. When we were on holiday, we went down a river in a canoe . It was great fun!
2. The hotel room was very noisy, so I was .................... all night!
3. The children used old pieces of wood to make a ...................., which they took to the river.
4. Like many young people, Azza and her brothers really .................... the environment.
5. Mazin's father does not know the way to the beach, so his car can .................... our car.
6. Last night, I had a strange ..................... I thought I was flying!

## Reading

**3** Answer the questions about about *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.

1. Why did Aunt Polly feel happy when Tom returned?
   Because she thought he was lost or badly hurt.
2. Why was Aunt Polly not happy with Tom? ....................
3. What did Aunt Polly want Tom to remember? ....................
4. Why did Huckleberry leave the raft in a canoe? ....................
5. Why could Huckleberry see the raft in the morning? ....................
6. What did Huckleberry decide to do at the end? ....................

## Writing

**4** Write about a time when you said sorry to someone. Say what happened and why it was important to say sorry.

........................................................................................................................................

........................................................................................................................................

## Reading

**1 Complete the story with these time expressions.**

After that | months ago | Now | that time | the afternoon | ~~two years~~

Karim has enjoyed windsurfing for about [1] two years. He usually goes with his older brother. A few [2] ................ he decided to windsurf alone. He did not tell his brother this. It was windy, but that is good if you want to windsurf.

In [3] ................, the wind suddenly became very strong. The wind took Karim far from the beach. He was very scared.

Some people in a boat came to help Karim. [4] ................, they took him back to the beach.

Karim has not windsurfed alone since [5] ................. [6] ................ he always windsurfs with an older person. He has learnt an important lesson!

**2 Read the story again and answer the questions.**

**1** Who does Karim usually windsurf with? his older brother

**2** What did he decide to do? ................................

**3** Why was Karim scared? ................................

**4** Who helped Karim? ................................

**5** What lesson has Karim learnt? ................................



## Listening

**3** **Listen and check your answers to Exercises 1 and 2.**

## Writing

**4 Write your story from the Student's Book page 41, Exercise 5.**

- Use the notes that you wrote in the Student's Book.
- Use some of the time expressions from Exercise 1.

................................................................

................................................................

................................................................

**Tip!**

A good story has a beginning, middle and an end.

- Write important information about the place and time of the story at the beginning.
- Write about the problem of the story or turning point at the middle.
- Show how the problem is solved and the lesson you learnt at the end.

4 Lesson 6



## Reading

**1** Put the events in Judy's life in the correct order.

a ☐ After my thirteenth birthday, I went to England and visited my cousins who still live there.

b ☐ When I started preparatory school, nobody knew that I was English!

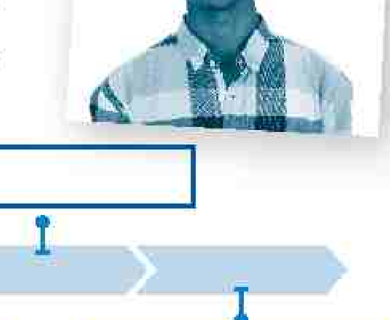
c ☐ Last year, they came to visit me in Egypt. They love it here!

d ☐1 I was born in Manchester in England.

e ☐ When I was a baby, my parents moved to Egypt.

f ☐ Before I started school, I learnt to speak Arabic.

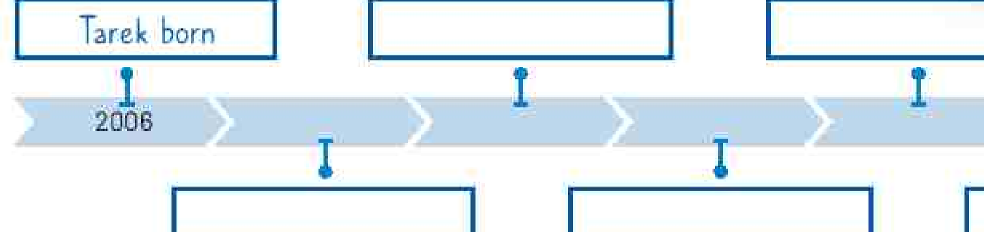
## Listening



**2** Listen to Tarek. What did he do in 2020?

..................................................................................

**3** Listen again and complete the timeline with the events in Tarek's life.




## Writing

**4** Use the events in this timeline to write a biography of Fatma.






Fatma was born in 2008. ..................................................................................

..................................................................................

..................................................................................

..................................................................................

## Review

**1** Complete the sentences with these words.

~~achieved~~ discover joined results volunteered

1 My grandfather has achieved many things in his life. I am very proud of him.
2 Scientists often .................... new and exciting things about space.
3 We have the .................... of our tests, and we all did well!
4 Hatem .................... to help the elderly in the nearby charity home.
5 Eman and Marwa have .................... a music club. They want to learn to play the piano.

**2** Look at Ramy's photographs. What has he done in his life?

1 He has climbed a mountain.
2 ....................
3 ....................
4 ....................



**3** What have you done? What haven't you done? Put a tick ✓ or cross ✗.

1 ☐ be to Alexandria 2 ☐ ride a horse
3 ☐ swim in the sea 4 ☐ travel by plane

**4** Now write sentences about the events in Exercise 3.

1 I haven't been to Alexandria. 2 ....................
3 .................... 4 ....................

**5** Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1 The teacher has been in the school since 7 am.
2 My cousins have lived in Cairo .................... six months.
3 Basel has known his best friends .................... he was four.
4 Fareeda and Dareen have played the piano .................... six years.

**6** Write a paragraph of about 100 words about holidays.

- Where have you been on holiday?
- What have you done on your holidays?

....................

....................

- Which was your favourite holiday? Why?

....................

Unit 5

Lesson 1

# Young role models

## Language

**1** **Complete the sentences with the past simple or the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 I don't get paid for my work, but I like to help people. Last week, I helped (help) to take some disabled children to a park.

2 In my job, we try to change the way people do things. This year, we .................... (ask) shops to use less plastic, because it is bad for the environment.

3 Since I started my job, I .................... (work) with hundreds of computers!

4 Last year, I .................... (travel) to meetings around the world.

5 I love numbers. I .................... (use) a lot of very big numbers to work things out in my job!

6 I design bridges. Last year, we .................... (build) a very long bridge in China.

## Vocabulary

**2** **Now match sentences 1–6 from Exercise 1 with these jobs.**

a ☐ business person
b ☐ campaigner
c ☐ computer programmer
d ☐ engineer
e ☐ mathematician
f ☐ / volunteer

**3** **We often add *-ian* or *-ist* to make the names of jobs. Complete the sentences with the correct jobs.**

1 Someone who works with maths is a mathematician.

2 Someone who works with science is a .................... .

3 Someone who is good at art is an .................... .

4 Someone who is good at music is a .................... .



## Writing

**4** **Imagine that you do one of the jobs from the lesson. Write sentences in your notebook saying what you have done in your job, or what you did on a recent day.**

## Vocabulary

**1** **Complete the sentences with these words.**

award challenge enter goal ~~speech~~ equipment

1 The students took turns to give a speech. Mine was about playing chess!

2 The nurse won a special .................... for helping so many people in the health emergency.

3 Schools should have .................... for disabled people.

4 It was a real .................... to climb that mountain, but we succeeded!

5 Ahmed loves crosswords and has decided to .................... a crossword competition.

6 Nahla's .................... is to pass all her exams with top marks!

## Reading

**2** **Read and complete the text with these words.**

achieve blind campaigner ~~challenge~~ challenge joined

Binita who is from a village in India, was five years old when she became blind. This was a big [1] challenge for her. She went to a school for blind children until she was eleven, when she [2] .................... a different school with children who weren't blind. At school, Binita found that the children quickly learnt about her problems. They now know that just because she is [3] .................... does not mean she cannot do 99% of the things that they can do! Now she is a [4] .................... for other people who are disabled. Her next [5] .................... is to help everyone understand that being disabled does not mean you cannot [6] .................... your goals.



**3** **Read the text again and answer the questions.**

1 When did Binita become blind? When she was five.

2 What did she do until she was eleven? ....................

3 What did children at her school learn about her? ....................

4 What job does Binita do now? ....................

5 What is her next challenge? ....................

**Remember!**

Remember to follow this structure when you write your paragraph:

**The topic sentence:** a sentence which tells what the paragraph is about.

**Details:** at least three details about the topic.

**Concluding sentence:** a sentence which summarises what was covered in the paragraph or restates the topic sentence.

## Writing

**4** **Write a paragraph of about 100 words in your notebook about how we can all help disabled people to achieve their goals in life.**

- What challenges can disabled people face at school or at work?
- How do disabled people achieve their goals?
- How can we help them?

# 5 Lesson 3



## Vocabulary

**1** We often use the short form of words. What are the short forms of these words?

1 application app  2 mathematics ........  3 television ........
4 photographs ........  5 aeroplane ........

**2** Read and match the words with their meanings.

1 [b] app — a to make something new
2 [ ] competition — b software you can use on your computer or phone
3 [ ] create — c good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something
4 [ ] creative — d an event in which people try to be the best at something

## Language

**3** Look at the timetable for some tourists in Egypt. It is the evening of Sunday 6th.
What have they already done? What haven't they done yet?

| | |
|---|---|
| Friday 4th | See Cairo by night |
| Saturday 5th | Have a tour of Cairo's museums |
| Sunday 6th | Visit the Pyramids |
| Monday 7th | Take a boat on the Nile |
| Tuesday 8th | Go shopping at Khan el-Khalili |
| Wednesday 9th | Take bus to airport |

1 They have already seen Cairo by night.  2 ........
3 ........  4 ........
5 ........  6 ........

## Writing

**4** What have you already done today? What haven't you done yet? Write sentences using these words.

1 come to school I have already come to school.
2 talk to my friends ........
3 have lunch ........
4 do your homework ........
5 go home ........

## Vocabulary

**1** Choose the correct words.

1 There were more than 11,000 **competitors / staff** at the Rio Olympics, but only a few of them won medals!

2 Tarek was an **organiser / spectator** of the concert. He asked important musicians to play at it.

3 Our school has a chess **pandemic / tournament** every year. A lot of people want to enter.

4 There are only eight teams left, so this is the **finals / quarter-finals**.

5 The tall player is **incredible / impossible**. He wins all his matches easily.

6 I would like to thank all of the **spectators / staff** for working so hard in the hotel today.

7 There were nearly 80,000 **viewers / spectators** in the stadium, and they all enjoyed the sports.

**2** Match the words that have a similar meaning, then find their opposites and circle them.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 big | no one | terrible |
| 2 champions | really good | everyone |
| 3 clean | large | make dirty |
| 4 incredible | winners | small |
| 5 nobody | wash | losers |

## Reading

**3** Look at the words in bold in the text. Replace each one with a word from the box that has a similar meaning.

~~an incredible~~ champions competitors spectators tournament

Egypt has already won the Africa Cup of Nations seven times. That is [1] **a fantastic** an incredible achievement! In 2023, the [2] **contest** .................... will be in the Ivory Coast, who have already been [3] **winners** .................... twice before. The [4] **players** .................... will be from 23 other countries and the games will be in six different stadiums. The biggest stadium, in Abidjan, holds 60,000 [5] **people** .................... The organisers are sure that it will be a great success.



## Writing

**4** Write a paragraph in your notebook about the tournament or competition you discussed in the Student's Book page 50, Exercise 5.

# 5 Lesson 5

## Language

**1** Read and match.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | e | I've repaired the chair that was broken. | **a** I'm really happy for her. |
| 2 | | The football team won 2–0! | **b** I knew she would do well. She worked really hard. |
| 3 | | Hamdi got 100% in his English exam! | **c** They did really well. |
| 4 | | My cousin Lara is getting married! | **d** What an amazing achievement. |
| 5 | | Hala has a place at a top university. | **e** Great job. Well done! |

## Listening and speaking

**2** Put the dialogue in the correct order.

**a** ☐ Mother: I'm really happy for you! I'll come and watch!
**b** ☐ Mother: Well done! Was that a competition at your school?
**c** ☐ Nader: Thanks. I'll get the award next week.
**d** ☐ Nader: No, it was a short story competition for everyone.
**e** ☐ Mother: I knew you would do well. You worked really hard.
**f** 1 Mother: You look happy, Nader.
**g** ☐ Nader: Yes, I came second in the class, so I worked harder this year!
**h** ☐ Mother: For everyone? What an amazing achievement. Didn't you win the school competition last year?
**i** ☐ Nader: I am! I've won a short story competition!

**3** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 2, then role-play the dialogue.

## Writing

**4** Read the email from your friend. Write a reply in your notebook.


New message

Hi!
I've got some good news. I've won an award! As you know, my family help every week at a hospital for children. We play games with the children and read them stories. The nurses at the hospital decided to give my family an award for our work. We're getting it next week! Can you come and watch us get it?



## Language

**1 Complete the biography with these time expressions.**

After ~~As a child~~ In Later Now then When she was

Fatma Ali El-Banna was born in Alexandria in 2003. [1] As a child she loved learning about science and wanted to be a great scientist. [2] .................... she finished Preparatory School, she started at the Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths School (STEM) in Alexandria. She [3] .................... learnt more and more about science as well as how to look after the environment and Egypt's culture. [4] .................... at school, she came first in Egypt in the NASA International Space Apps Challenge, a problem-solving competition for scientists around the world.

[5] ...................., she worked on a school project. She found a natural way for villages to clean dirty water and to recycle used water. The recycled water is used to help plants to grow, and the project can also help to stop water pollution. She sent her project to the Society for Science in the USA. [6] .................... 2021, her project won fourth place in another international competition for science and engineering. [7] ...................., Fatma wants to do more things to help science.

**2 Read the biography again and complete the fact file.**

**Fact file**

Name: Fatma Ali El-Banna
Born in: ....................
When a child: ....................
When older: ....................
A big achievement: ....................
Later achievements: ....................
....................

**3 Research information about another famous person and complete the fact file.**

**Fact file**

Name: ....................
Born in: ....................
When a child: ....................
When older: ....................
A big achievement: ....................
Later achievements: ....................
....................

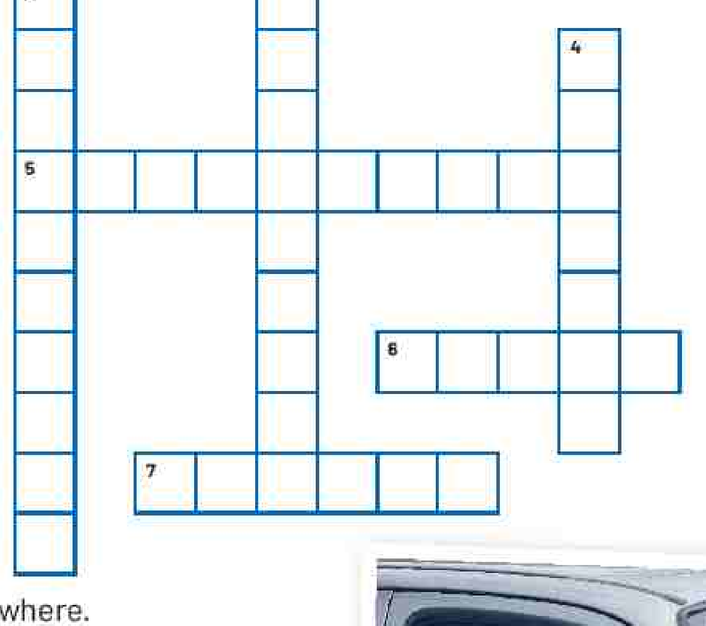
## Writing

**4 Use the information in the fact file from Exercise 3 to write a biography of this person.**

**Tip!**
A biography is the story of a person's life, and is written by someone else.

## Review

**1** Complete the crossword.




**Across ➔**

1 Another word for *champion*.

5 A player in a tournament.

6 A prize for an event or competition.

7 Make something new.

**Down ⬇**

2 Another word for *fantastic*.

3 The people who watch sport at a stadium.

4 The group of people who work somewhere.

**2** Choose the correct words.

1 Yunis has passed his driving test! He did really **good / well**.

2 Randa's aunt has had a baby! We're really happy **for / with** her.

3 Soha has got into Cairo University! I knew she **will / would** do well. She worked really **hard / lots**.

4 The handball team have won the championship! What an amazing **achievement / biography**.

5 'Look! I've finished my painting!' 'Great **job / paint**. Well **done / played!**'

**3** Complete the sentences with *already* or *yet*, then match the jobs to the descriptions.

| campaigner | ~~engineer~~ | mathematician | sports champion | volunteer |
|---|---|---|---|---|

1 We've already designed the bridge, but we haven't finished it yet. engineer

2 Hassan has .................... talked to three schools about pollution, but he hasn't given his speech to businesses .................... . ....................

3 I've .................... looked at a lot of numbers, but I haven't worked out what they mean .................... ! ....................

4 Maha hasn't helped at the hospital ...................., but she has .................... helped a lot of elderly people. ....................

5 I've .................... won many tournaments in my country, but I haven't been to the Olympics .................... . ....................

**4** Choose three more jobs. Say what the job is and write sentences in your notebook about what the person has or hasn't done.




Unit 6

# What's wrong?

## Vocabulary

**1 Read and match the words with their meanings.**

1 [d] achievement
2 [ ] appearance
3 [ ] billion
4 [ ] social life
5 [ ] support

a the time you spend enjoying yourself with other people
b help and encourage someone
c the way that someone or something looks
d something important that you have done
e a thousand million

## Reading

**2 Read and match the situations 1–5 with what the teenagers worry about a–e.**

**a** achievements **b** appearance **c** cyberbullying **d** skills and abilities **e** social life

1 [b] I had a haircut last week and I think it is terrible! I'm embarrassed to go out and see my friends!

2 [ ] All the students in my class go out all the time and visit each other's houses. I live a long way from the school, so I never go out or see any friends after school.

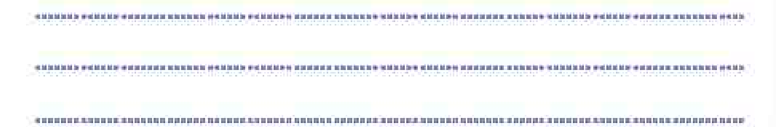
3 [ ] Somebody has sent a few of the boys in my class unkind messages on social media. I'm worried that I will start receiving them, too.

4 [ ] I've tried to join an art club, a language club and a music club, but every time I go, I can't do what they suggest. I'm just not good at these things!

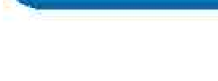
5 [ ] My sister is 18 and she has won lots of competitions and done really well in her exams. I don't think I will ever be as good as her!

## Writing

**3 Look at the situations in Exercise 2 again. Can technology or social media help any of the people with their problems? Choose one or two people and write sentences about how these could help.**







## Vocabulary

**1** Answer the questions.

1. If you have **similar interests** with someone, do you like or dislike the same things?
   You like the same things. ..........
2. If you feel **lonely**, are you sad because people have said bad things about you, or because you feel you have no friends with you? ..........
3. Is a **secret** something that you don't want other people to know, or something you want to tell everyone? ..........
4. If you show **understanding**, are you being clever, or showing that you understand a person's situation? ..........

## Language

**2** Choose the correct answer.

1. I'll tell you a secret, but you .......... tell anyone!
   **a** mustn't **b** don't have to
   **c** might not
2. You .......... say unkind things to people on social media.
   **a** don't have to **b** shouldn't
   **c** might not
3. Tarek is worried because he .......... do badly in his exams.
   **a** must **b** has to
   **c** might
4. My father .......... go to work at 6 am tomorrow, for a meeting.
   **a** might **b** has to
   **c** should
5. You .......... know the password before you can use that computer.
   **a** might **b** should
   **c** must
6. I .......... get up early tomorrow, because it is a holiday!
   **a** don't have to **b** shouldn't
   **c** mustn't

## Writing

**3** Answer the questions.

1. What must or mustn't you do when you use a library?
   You must read quietly. ..........
2. What should or shouldn't you do when you go to a swimming pool?
   ..........
3. What do you have to do at home to help your parents? What do you not have to do?
   ..........

## Vocabulary

**1** Complete the sentences with these words.

| cyberbully | ~~includes~~ | jokes | negative |
|---|---|---|---|

1 Although Reem's brother is only five, Reem always includes him in her games.

2 The review of the book has nothing ........................ to say about it. It sounds great!

3 You must tell your parents or the teacher if someone tries to ........................ you online.

4 My grandmother always ........................ and makes us laugh when we visit her.

## Language



**2** Circle the correct words.

1 Our class (**had to**) **/ could** do a test this morning.

2 We **weren't able to / didn't have to** walk to the museum, because there was a bus.

3 Fatma **didn't have to / was not able to** walk to school because she hurt her leg.

4 Tarek **had to / was able to** go to the dentist because his teeth hurt.

5 In the mountains, we **could / were able** see an amazing waterfall.

6 It was very windy, so planes **were not able / could not** to leave the airport.

## Reading

**3** Complete the story with these words. You can use them more than once.

| could | couldn't | didn't have to |
|---|---|---|
| ~~had to~~ | was able to | wasn't able to |

Last week, my uncle took me out on his boat. I [1] had to wear a special life jacket and he said I [2] ........................ walk carefully around the boat, but I [3] ........................ run. We travelled a long way, and after two hours, I [4] ........................ see the beach, only the sea. Then the engine stopped! We tried to start it, but we [5] ........................ . I [6] ........................ swim well, but I knew that I [7] ........................ swim to the beach. So my uncle [8] ........................ telephone for help! They said they [9] ........................ send a helicopter to help us. However, suddenly the engine started again! So we [10] ........................ go home on a helicopter.

## Writing

**4** Write a paragraph of about 100 words about what you were or were not able to do, what you had to do and what you didn't have to do at primary school. How was it different to your school now?

At primary school, I was able to walk to school ...

........................................................................

# 6 Lesson 4

## Vocabulary

**1** Complete the crossword.

**Down**

1 Your ................ health shows the health of your mind, or how happy you are.

2 Take air in and out of your body.

4 Become comfortable and less worried.

**Across**

3 Being able to think calmly about your feelings and what is around you at the moment.

5 What you feel, such as happy, upset, etc.

## Reading

**2** Complete the sentences with these words.

angry anxious badly breathing ~~feelings~~ singing

Ashraf: ☐ I understand my [1] feelings better now. For example, when I feel [2] ................, I play a sport. I usually find I play better!

Lamar: ☐ It's a nice, sunny day in spring. My friends want me to play a game with them, but I'm feeling [3] ................ . We had a test last week and I did [4] ................ . We have another test next week and I don't think it will be easier.

Mariam: ☐ It's morning. I can hear the wind in the trees and the birds [5] ................ . I am [6] ................ slowly and carefully.

**3** Read the sentences again. Tick the people who are practising mindfulness.

## Writing

**4** Write a paragraph of about 100 words about ways to relax. Which is the best way for you?

**Remember!**

Remember to review your paragraph for correct grammar, punctuation and spelling.

## Vocabulary

**1** Complete the sentences with these words.

clear interrupt ~~meet up with~~

**1** I decided to meet up with my cousins next Friday. We're going to the park.

**2** Young children are not good listeners because they often ..............................!

**3** It's .............................. to me that Ahmed is very good at running. He is so fast!

## Language

**2** Choose the correct words.

Mazin: I had a terrible day at school.
Mother: [1] **Tell / Say** me about it. What happened?
Mazin: It was my English class. You see ...
Mother: Go [2] **off / on**. It might help to talk about it, you know.
Mazin: We had a test and I was last in the class!
Mother: That [3] **can / must** make you feel very sad.
Mazin: It was so difficult.
Mother: Can you give me an example of what you [4] **mean / want**?
Mazin: Well, I didn't understand what they wanted me to write.
Mother: It's [5] **clear / serious** you are unhappy about it. Why don't we talk to the teacher?

## Listening

**3** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 2, then role-play the dialogue.

## Writing

**4** Complete the conversation with the correct phrases to show you are a good listener.

Friend: I've got a problem.
You: [1] Tell me about it.
Friend: I know that my parents are going to be very angry with me.
You: [2] ..............................
Friend: They gave me a new phone, but I broke it! I break so many things!
You: [3] ..............................
Friend: Yes, I broke my father's tablet last month! He was very understanding.
You: [4] ..............................

# 6 Lesson 6

## Reading

**1** Dalia's friend Riham has written an email to her friends with suggestions about how to help Dalia. Put her email in the correct order.

**2** Write the expressions that helped you to order the email.

1 I will start by saying
2 ..............................
3 ..............................
4 ..............................

**3** Read about Taha. Why does he feel lonely and worried?

New message

Hi friends,

**a** [ ] So, first of all, it would be a good idea to talk to Dalia. She must tell us her feelings. Then we will know how best to support her.

**b** [ ] Finally, I think we should tell her that we are proud to have her as a friend. We should help her with her school work and also take her out so she can relax after school. This will make her feel better. Do you all agree? Email and let me know.

**c** [1] I want to write about Dalia. I will start by saying we must do something. If we do nothing, Dalia will continue to feel lonely and upset. This will not help her.

**d** [ ] Secondly, why don't we talk to her teacher? I think it will be difficult to talk to her parents, but the teacher can tell them that Dalia is worried about her brother. I think this might help.

Best wishes, Riham

Taha's friends all live near to their school. When they have finished their homework, the friends all meet up to play in the park. Sometimes, they help each other with their school work, too.

Taha lives a long way from the school. It takes an hour for him to get home to his small village. He does not have a father and he is worried because his mother is ill. So when he gets home, he has to look after his younger brothers and sisters. He does not have much time to do his school work.



## Writing

**4** Imagine you are one of Taha's friends. Write an email to his other friends and make suggestions about how you can help Taha. Think about the following.

- Who could you talk to to help him?
- What could you do to help him?
- Could you use social media or technology to help him?
- Remember to use some of the expressions from Exercise 2 in your email.

..............................

..............................

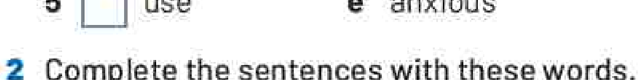
..............................

..............................

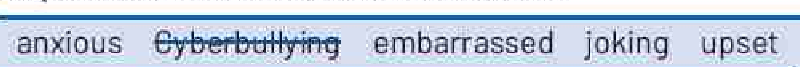
## Review

**1** **Match to make collocations.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | c | cope with | **a** someone when they are talking |
| 2 | | feel | **b** a selfie |
| 3 | | interrupt | **c** a problem |
| 4 | | take | **d** technology |
| 5 | | use | **e** anxious |



**2** **Complete the sentences with these words.**



anxious ~~Cyberbullying~~ embarrassed joking upset

1 Cyberbullying is not something we want to see or hear about at our school.

2 When he ran outside, Munir felt .................... because he was the only player to wear a blue shirt. The other players were all in red!

3 Nagwa was .................... when she heard that her grandfather was in hospital.

4 Shady makes us laugh. He is always ....................!

5 Heba feels .................... because she has an important exam tomorrow.

**3** **Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**



Ola always worried about being ill. Then, a few months ago, she [1] had to (have to) go to hospital after she broke her leg. She [2] .................... (be able to) go home the next day but she [3] .................... (not be able to) walk for many weeks. She [4] .................... (can) go to school, but of course she [5] .................... (cannot) do any sports until her leg was better. Her mother told her that she [6] .................... (not have to) do any housework, either. Her leg is better now, and yesterday she [7] .................... (be able to) play tennis with me. That was good, but the best thing is that she is not worried about being ill any more, because she knows she will get better!

**4** **Write a paragraph of about 100 words in your notebook about teenage problems. Think about the following.**

- What do you think most teenagers worry about?
- Why do they worry about these things?
- What can they do to cope with their problems?



# Review B

**1** Complete the table with these words.

~~campaigner~~ competitors creative incredible mathematician quarter-finals space scientist spectators

| *jobs* | *sports tournaments* | *adjectives* |
|---|---|---|
| campaigner | | |
| | | |
| | | |

**2** Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets and *already* or *yet*.

1 Youssef is very hungry because he has not eaten lunch yet (not eat lunch).

2 Sawsan doesn't want to watch that film because she .................................. (see it).

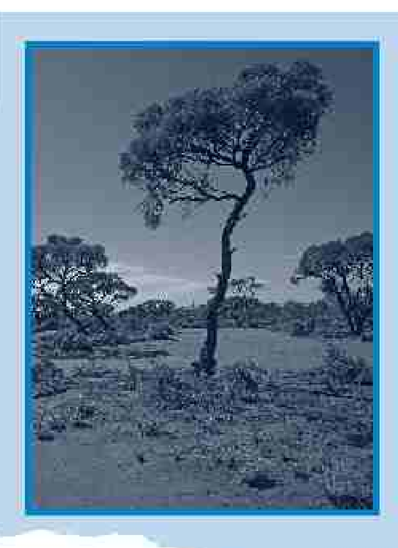
3 We can't get the 2 o'clock bus because it .................................. (leave).

4 We can get the 2.10 bus because it .................................. (not leave).

5 That new toy is terrible! It .................................. (break)!

6 I don't know what happens at the end of the story because I .................................. (finish it).

**3** Read the newspaper article. Choose the correct words.



Police in Australia [1] **found / have found** a man who was lost in the desert for 18 days. Robert Webber, who is 58, [2] **drove / has driven** from his hotel in the morning of January 2nd. He [3] **is / was** not able to move his car after he went down a small farm road. He tried to walk back to his hotel, but he [4] **couldn't / wasn't able** remember the way. For many days, Robert [5] **had to / must** drink water from rivers and eat what food he could find. Nearly three weeks later, a man [6] **found / has found** Robert sitting under a tree. He was tired but well.

'Robert has [7] **already / yet** drunk lots of water and feels better now, but he hasn't slept much [8] **already / yet**,' said a police officer. 'Remember that you [9] **had to / must** tell people when you drive somewhere in the desert,' he said. 'You [10] **don't have to / shouldn't** drive along small roads either. They are not always safe.'




**4** Listen and match the conversations 1–3 with the places a–d (there is one place you don't need).

a ☐ at an airport
b ☐ by a road
c ☐ at a sports tournament
d ☐ at a train station

**5** Listen again and complete the sentences.

1 How long has Ziad been by the road? He has been there for 20 minutes.
2 Why do they decide to walk? ______
3 Why is Nawal tired? ______
4 How long has Nawal flown for today? ______
5 Why hasn't Hesham got a medal yet? ______
6 Where does Hesham think he comes in the tournament? ______

**6** Match to make questions.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 [e] | Have you ever slept | a | someone from another country? |
| 2 [ ] | Have you ever won | b | a dark cave? |
| 3 [ ] | Have you ever known | c | an amazing dream? |
| 4 [ ] | Have you ever gone in | d | a sports tournament? |
| 5 [ ] | Have you ever had | e | at a friend's house? |

**7** Now answer the questions in Exercise 6. If you answer *Yes, I have*, say when you did it.

1 ______
2 ______
3 ______
4 ______
5 ______

**8** Write a biography of about 100 words on a person you like. Write about his/her early life and achievements.

# End of Term Practice

**1** Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 What is the speaker going to do today?

**a** take people to a nature reserve
**b** give directions to an information centre
**c** explain some facts about animals and birds
**d** find some water for the visitors

2 How do they get to the information centre?

**a** turn left and go past an old building
**b** turn left and go right at an old building
**c** turn right and go past an old building
**d** turn right onto a big road

3 What haven't they seen at the nature reserve this year?

**a** any birds **b** smaller birds **c** larger birds **d** any water

4 What must people take with them?

**a** food **b** enough water **c** phones **d** sun hats

**2** Complete the following dialogue.

Ziad and Adam are talking about their plans for the weekend.

**Ziad:** Hi, Adam. This is my older cousin, Hany.
**Adam:** 1 ............................................, Hany. What are you doing next weekend?
**Ziad:** We're going to the park. 2 ............................................?
**Adam:** I'm not sure about that. There are some boys in the park and ...
**Ziad:** 3 ............................................ It might be good to talk about it, you know.
**Adam:** 4 ............................................
**Hany:** Unkind comments! That must have made you feel very sad.
**Adam:** 5 ............................................ But I told the officers at the park, and they talked to the boys about that.
**Ziad:** 6 ............................................?
**Adam:** The boys said sorry to me the next day. But I still don't want to go to the park.
**Hany:** You mustn't feel bad anymore. I'm sure they won't do it again.

**3** Read the text. Then answer the questions.

You probably have a fridge in your house to keep your food cool, but have you ever thought about what people did in the past? People have used ice to keep food cool for thousands of years. In the north of Europe in winter, people were able to use snow or ice, which they kept underground for many months. In 1842, an American doctor called John Gorrie invented a machine to make ice. He used it to keep people cool when they got an illness called yellow fever. By 1900, places that sold meat in the USA started to have fridges and today, nearly all homes in the USA have a fridge in their kitchens.

We continue to use the same technology for fridges that we have used for a century. The problem is that a room with a fridge in it is a lot noisier and hotter than other rooms! Now people are designing modern fridges that are neither hot nor noisy. These are going to use less energy, too, so they will be more **efficient**.

1 What two problems do fridges cause?

..........

2 Why do you think that places that sold meat started to have fridges by 1900?

..........

3 John Gorrie invented a machine that ...
   a made people ill.
   b made ice.
   c kept food cool.

4 Modern fridges are going to ...
   a make more noise.
   b use less energy.
   c look better.

5 What do you think the word *efficient* means?
   a expensive
   b cheap
   c work well and quickly

**4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.**

1 We saw some beautiful trees in the ... gardens.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** botanical | **b** passenger | **c** smart | **d** elderly |

2 Fatima worked hard to clean the dirty water, and the ... were amazing.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** competitions | **b** results | **c** teams | **d** organisers |

3 The parents knew that the children were ... because they heard them talking.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** awesome | **b** delicious | **c** awake | **d** sleeping |

4 My grandmother is very ... . She always knows how I feel.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** upset | **b** positive | **c** understanding | **d** embarrassed |

5 Only Ali's cousin knew the way to the park, so we all ... him there.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** took | **b** went | **c** got | **d** followed |

6 We ... take the bus to the museum, we could take a tram or a train, too.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** mustn't | **b** don't have to | **c** shouldn't | **d** might not |

7 You don't have to buy any bread today because I ... some.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** bought already | **b** have already bought | **c** have yet bought | **d** yet bought |

8 I like ... the blue shirt and the green shirt. Which should I buy?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** either | **b** both | **c** neither | **d** nor |




9 I was very ... to see my cousin this morning because I thought she was in Jordan!

**a** surprise **b** surprising **c** surprised **d** surprises

10 The first bus to the museum ... at 9.30 am every day.

**a** is leaving **b** leave **c** leaves **d** leaving

**5 Read and correct the underlined words.**

1 The work that the volunteers do can really do a difference to our community. ...make...

2 People were surprised by the kind of Mr Nader. He helps everybody he knows. ..............

3 My parents have lived in the same house when 2012. ..............

4 The computer isn't working because it is not plugged on! ..............

**6 Choose one of the following. Write about 100 words.**

- Write an article on some traditional Egyptian handicrafts you like.
- Write an email to a friend suggesting how you could help your community.

# Irregular verbs

| Present simple | Past simple | Past participle |
|---|---|---|
| am/is/are | was/were | been |
| become | became | become |
| begin | began | begun |
| buy | bought | bought |
| catch | caught | caught |
| choose | chose | chosen |
| come | came | come |
| cut | cut | cut |
| drink | drank | drunk |
| drive | drove | driven |
| do | did | done |
| eat | ate | eaten |
| feed | fed | fed |
| feel | felt | felt |
| find | found | found |
| fly | flew | flown |
| forget | forgot | forgotten |
| get | got | got |
| give | gave | given |
| go | went | gone |
| grow | grew | grown |
| have/has | had | had |
| hear | heard | heard |
| hurt | hurt | hurt |
| know | knew | known |
| make | made | made |
| put | put | put |
| read | read | read |
| ride | rode | ridden |

| Present simple | Past simple | Past participle |
|---|---|---|
| run | ran | run |
| say | said | said |
| see | saw | seen |
| sit | sat | sat |
| sleep | slept | slept |
| spend | spent | spent |
| swim | swam | swum |
| take | took | taken |
| teach | taught | taught |
| tell | told | told |
| think | thought | thought |
| understand | understood | understood |
| wake | woke | woken |
| wear | wore | worn |
| win | won | won |
| write | wrote | written |

# Glossary

## a

**achieve** (v) [U4]: succeed in doing something good or that you want to do

**achievement** (n) [U5]: something important that you have done

**anxious** (adj) [U6]: worried that something bad might happen

**appearance** (n) [U6]: the way that someone or something looks

**awake** (adj) [U4]: not sleeping

## b

**bench** (n) [U3]: a long seat for two people or more

**billion** (n) [U6]: one thousand million (1,000,000,000)

**biography** (n) [U5]: a book or text about someone's life

**botanical gardens** (n) [U1]: a large park or open area where scientists study plants and trees, which people can visit

**breathe** (v) [U6]: take air in and out of the body

**bubble** (n) [U5]: a group of people who can meet during a health emergency

## c

**campaigner** (n) [U5]: a person whose job is to try and change the way people do things in society

**canoe** (n) [U4]: a long, narrow boat for one or two people

**care about** (v) [U4]: feel strongly about someone or something

**century** (n) [U1]: one hundred years

**championship** (n) [U5]: a competition to find the best team or player in a sport

**charge** (v) [U2]: put electricity into something such as a phone

**clear** (adj) [U6]: easy to understand

**comfortable** (adj) [U1]: making you feel relaxed

**competitor** (n) [U5]: a person or team that takes part in a competition

**complaint** (n) [U2]: something that you say or write when you are unhappy about something because you think it is wrong or not very good

**contest** (n) [U5]: a competition

**cope with** (v) [U6]: manage or be able to do something, although it is difficult

**corner** (n) [U1]: the place where two roads meet

**coronavirus pandemic** (n) [U5]: the cause of the health emergency which began in 2019, when many people became ill around the world

**create** (v) [U5]: make something new

**creative** (adj) [U5]: good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something

**cyberbully** (v) [U6]: say unkind or cruel things about someone online

**cyberbullying** (n) [U6]: when you say unkind or cruel things about someone online

## d

**deal** (n) [U2]: a good or cheap price

**deliver** (v) [U3]: take something such as a letter to a place

**discount** (n) [U2]: a price that is less than usual

**discover** (v) [U4]: find or find out something that people did not know before

**dream** (n) [U4]: pictures and sounds that you think are happening when you are sleeping

**dyslexia** (n) [U4]: a learning difference that some people are born with which means that they find it difficult to read, write or spell

## e

**elderly** (adj) [U3]: old or becoming old

**embarrassed** (adj) [U6]: feeling uncomfortable when people are watching you or after they have seen you do something that you think is wrong or not very good

**encourage** (v) [U3]: try to persuade someone to do something

**enter** (v) [U5]: decide to take part in something such as a competition

**equal opportunity** (n) [U3]: having the same chances in life as other people

**especially** (adv) [U1]: more than usual

**ever** (adv) [U4]: at any time

**exhibition** (n) [U1]: a place where people can go to see paintings, photographs, etc.

**experience** (n) [U4]: something that happens to you

## f

**facilities** (n) [U3]: equipment, rooms, etc. that people can use to do something

**ferry** (n) [U1]: a form of transport that carries people or cars across water

**fill in** (v) [U2]: complete information on a piece of paper or online

**follow** (v) [U4]: walk or drive behind someone in the same direction

**formal** (adj) [U3]: correct or polite for important situations

## g

**goal** (n) [U5]: something that you hope to do in the future

**graffiti** (n) [U3]: writing or pictures that people paint or draw on walls or buildings, although they should not do this

**grandparents** (n) [U4]: the parents of your parents

**greet** (v) [U3]: say hello to or welcome someone

## h

**handicraft** (n) [U2]: an object made by a person in a traditional way, such as a basket, bowl, etc.

## i

**include** (v) [U6]: allow or want someone or something to be part of something

**incredible** (adj) [U5]: really good, fantastic

**indoors** (adj) [U1]: inside a building

**informal** (adj) [U3]: correct for unimportant or everyday situations

**interrupt** (v) [U6]: stop someone from speaking or doing something by suddenly speaking

## j

**jewellery** (n) [U1]: pretty things that people wear, such as rings, necklaces, etc.

**join** (v) [U4]: become part of a group or club

**joke** (v) [U6]: say something to make people laugh

## k

**kettle** (n) [U2]: something that you use in the kitchen to boil water

**kindness** (n) [U3]: the quality of being kind, helpful and caring toward other people

## l

**lake** (n) [U1]: a large area of water with land around it

**leisure** (n) [U3]: time when you are not working

**log in** (v) [U2]: put in information so that you can use a computer

**lonely** (adj) [U6]: unhappy because you are not with other people

## m

**make a difference** (v) [U3]: change things in a good way

**mathematician** (n) [U5]: someone who studies, works with or teaches maths

**mental health** (n) [U6]: the health of your mind; how happy you are

**metro** (n) [U1]: an underground railway in a city

**microwave** (n) [U2]: a machine that cooks food very quickly using special waves

**mindfulness** (n) [U6]: being able to relax by calmly thinking about your feelings and what is around you at the moment

**monument** (n) [U1]: something that people build to remind us of an important person or event

## n

**negative** (adj) [U6]: seeing only bad things

**neighbourhood** (n) [U3]: a small area of a city, or the people who live there

**nephew** (n) [U3]: your brother or sister's son

**noticeboard** (n) [U3]: a board that people put on a wall to put messages on

## o

**order** (n) [U2]: when a customer asks someone to send, bring or make something for them

**organiser** (n) [U5]: someone who organises or plans an event

## p

**passenger** (n) [U1]: someone who is travelling on a plane, train, car, etc. and is not driving it

**password** (n) [U2]: a special, secret word that you must write or say before you can use a computer or go into a place

**past** (prep) [U1]: go as far as a place and then continue

**pavement** (n) [U3]: the part that you walk on in a city that is next to a road

**peaceful** (adj) [U1]: calm and quiet

**platform** (n) [U1]: the area in a station where you get on or off a train

**plug in** (v) [U2]: connect equipment to electricity

**positive** (adj) [U6]: seeing only good things

**pottery** (n) [U1]: pots, plates, cups, etc. that are made from clay

## q

**quarter-finals** (n) [U5]: the part of a competition when there are only eight teams or people in it

## r

**raft** (n) [U4]: pieces of wood that are put together so they can float on water

**relax** (v) [U6]: become more calm and less worried, or make someone feel this

**result** (n) [U4]: the final number that people or teams get at the end of an exam or sports match

**role model** (n) [U5]: someone that you want to copy because you respect them

## s

**sale** (n) [U2]: a time when a shop sells things at a cheaper price than usual

**scholarship** (n) [U5]: money that a university or school gives to someone to pay for their education

**secret** (n) [U6]: something that you do not want other people to know sequel (n) [U4]: a book, film, play, etc. that continues the story of an earlier one, usually made or written by the same person

**sequel** (n) [U4]: a book, film, play, etc. that continues the story of an earlier one, usually made or written by the same person

**smart** (adj) [U2]: using computers or the internet to make something work better

**snorkel** (v) [U4]: swim using equipment that allows you to breathe while your face is under the water

**social life** (n) [U6]: the time you spend enjoying yourself with other people

**social network service** (n) [U3]: a website that allows you to communicate and share information with people in your area

**speaker:** (n) [U2]: equipment that you connect to or is part of a phone, radio, computer, etc. so that you can listen to it

**special offer** (n) [U2]: something that is a good price or free to encourage people to buy it

**spectator** (n) [U5]: someone who watches a sport or an event

**speech** (n) [U5]: a talk that someone gives to a group of people

**sports champion** (n) [U5]: a person who wins a sports competition

**staff** (n) [U5]: the group of people who work somewhere

**straight on** (adv) [U1]: in a forward direction, not left or right

**support:** (v) [U6]: help and encourage someone

**surprised** (adj) [U3]: if you are surprised, you do not expect something and it seems strange or unusual

**survey** (n) [U3]: a group of questions that you ask people to find out information about something

## t

**timetable** (n) [U1]: a list of times or dates that show when something will happen

**tournament** (n) [U5]: a competition in which many players or teams take part

**traffic** (n) [U1]: the cars, lorries, motorbikes, etc. that use a road

**tram** (n) [U1]: a form of transport that uses rails like a railway to travel along roads, usually in cities

**turn left/right** (v) [U1]: move, drive or go to the left or the right

**turn off** (v) [U2]: make a machine stop working

**turn on** (v) [U2]: make a machine start working

## u

**understanding** (n) [U6]: showing that you understand a person's feelings and situation

**upset** (adj) [U6]: unhappy because something bad has happened

## v

**valley** (n) [U1]: an area of land between two hills or mountains

## w

**wooden** (adj) [U2]: made of wood

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Farouk for p10, Mahmoud Batran for p11 1, Dina Galal for p11 3, Nyo09 for p11 4, Giovanni Zacchini for p11 5, Petr Malyshev for p12 1 and p20 kettle, S_Photo for p12 2, Ruslan Ivantsov for p12 3, MDGRPHCS for p12 3,000LE laptop, Tatiana Popova for p12 7,000LE laptop; Sorbis for p13 electronics shop; fotoslaz for p13 a; Balu for p13 b; Maksym Bondarchuk for p13 c and p14 headphones; Imre Forgo for p13 tv with speakers, Niks Evalds for p14 smart speaker, Oleksandr_Delyk for p14 microwave, ifong for p14 and p81 laptop, Krakenimages.com for p16, p58, and p51 girl 1, hemro for p18 a; Tom Black Dragon for p18 b, Zzvet for p18 c, Svitlana Belinska for p18 d, Rido for p19 woman, George Dolgikh for p20 coffee machine, pixfly for p21 1, Song_about_summer for p21 2; ducu59us for p21 3; arslaan for p21 4 and p84 speaker, eggeegg for p21 5; AlexLMX for p21 6, Olga Vasilyeva for p22 1, Monkey Business Images for p22 2, p49 Haytham, p54 1, p106 Nader and p108, Juanan Barros Moreno for p22 3, Rawpixel.com for p22 6 and p101 4, Ayoub kayor for p23 3, Edler von Rabenstein for p23 4, Anton_Ivanov for p24 village, Vector Tradition for p24 newspaper, tools12 for p24 and p37 couple, Decent Life Initiative, keem ahmed for p25, Emagnetic for p26 noticeboard, Atstock Productions for p26 meeting, Terelyuk for p26 radio host, Bert Flint for p27 graffiti; Beznglova Evgenia for p27 woman; AVN Photo Lab for p28-9 background, David Peter Robinson for p28 houses, Thomas Bethge for p28 books, Africa Studio for p31 and p61 boy and p54 6, Cat Downie for p32, MaryMistan for p34 horse riding, Dane Gillett for p34 snorkelling, Vlad Teodor for p34 plane, Christian Bertrand for p34 been to a football, AnaWhite for p34 instrument; Dmytro Zinkevych for p34 orphanage, muratart for p36 plane, fizkes for p19 man, p36 Talia and Grandmother; p109 excited woman and video calling and p115 anxious teen; lmascaretti for p38 village, Lara Ezhkova for p38 Azza, OSTILL is Franck Camhi for p38 Wael, H_Ko for p39 Salma, Sean Xu for p40 forest, Holger Kleine for p40 raft, Chemari for p42 Munir, waldru for p43, abriendomundo for p44 a, Flamingo Images for p44 c, Rocketclips, Inc. for p44 d, Dragon Images for p44 e and p97, SeventyFour for p44 f, antoniodiaz for p44 g, dotshock for p44 h, Santiago Cornejo for p45, andrey_l for p46 train, nikkytok for p48 trophy, Daniel M Ernst for p48 Judy and Ava, RemarkEliza for p48 guitar, BestPhotoPlus for p51 girl 2, C-You for p53 tennis, Antonio Guillem for p54 2, Syda Productions for p54 3, Lordn for p54 4, Luis Molinero for p5, LightField Studios for p55 boys and p86, insta_photos for p55 girl, guteksk7 for p55 phone, NuSiKo for p55 app, Martin Novak for p56 girls, MrWinn for p56 boy, Max Ksenofontov for p57 chess, Flotsam for p57 girls, G-Stock Studio for p59, Sergey Nivens for p60 mindfulness, EpicStockMedia for p60 girl, Pheelings media for p61 girls, belyaev.photo for p62 Dalia, Roman Samborskiy for p62 boy, Photographee.eu for p62 girls, 61 LOZA 61 for p64 wheelchair, Kapustin Igor for p64 maths, Kamira for p65 Oxford, Watchares Hansawek for p70, sandyman for p71, Fotokon for p72 aquarium, Sun_Shine for p73, Art Konovalov for p74 bus, freedom100m for p74 timetable, Denis Belitsky for p75 valley, Javen for p75 Sydney, Ryzhkov Oleksandr for p76 pool, Orhan Cam for p76 museum, Nawalescape for p77, Popova Valeriya for p79 kitchen, zhu difeng for p80 sale, Lefteris Papaulakis for p82 statue, Khaled ElAdawy for p82 pot, Hurst Photo for p84 microwave, StoryTime Studio for p85 Karim, Olesia Bilkei for p85 Huda and Lama, A_Lesik for p88 and p96 handball, Marwa Elsayed for p89 ticket, Peter is Shaw 1991 for p89 factory, n_defender for p90, FTiare for p92 1, Tanasan Sungkaew for p92 2, Fernanda_Reyes for p92 3, Tatiana Chekryzhova for p92 4, CoolPhotoGirl for p94 kettle, Creativeam for p94 boys, Skycolors for p95 plane, Elnur for p95 ironing, Rob Marmion for p96 couple, Oksana Klymenko for p96 painting, Sven Hansche for p97 Athens, Ingrid Prats for p97 fish, Simol1407 for p98 kayak, fran_kie for p98 fishing boat, Galinka for p99 Karim, Alexandre Rotenberg for p99 windsurfers, Vitalij Terescsuk for p100 Manchester, Ebtikar for p23 2 and p100 Tarek, rSnapshotPhotos for p100 baby, Olga Danylenko for p101 1, northallertonman for p101 2, Andrey_Popov for p101 3, Odua Images for p101 piano playing, zhangyuqiu for p102 bridge, Poznyakov for p102 violin playing, Homo Cosmicos for p103 village, Savvapanf Photo for p104 plane, Oleg Znamenskiy for p104 pyramids, lazyllama for p105 Olympic flag, Zholobov Vadim for p106 volunteering, New Africa for p110 boy, Evgeniy Kalinovskiy for p110 girl, Daoleuong Kamkhorn for p111 waterfall; Free Belarus for p111 yacht, Daisy Daisy for p112 mindfulness, Bachkova Natalia for p112 bird, Nate Hovee for p113 Canada, Marian Fil for p113 Mazin and Mother, Mohamed Elkhamisy for p114, AlessandroBiascioli for p115 three girls, Kongsak for p116 lunch, Jessika Knaupe for p116 Australia, MikeDotta for p117 Cairo Airport, jeff gynane for p117 cave

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